

The Hale Examiner.

J. A. MENZIES, Editor and Publisher.

"Here the Press the People's Rights Maintain, Unawed by Influence and Unbribed by Gain."

For All That Is Right in The Republican Party

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39th Year.

YALE, St. Clair County, Mich., THURSDAY, February 17, 1921.

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Do You Know When First White Man Came to County?

A Brief But Interesting History of Early Life in St. Clair County—Should Be Read By All.

The first white men to navigate the St. Clair river were the two French priests, Dollier and Galline, in the year 1670. The records prior to this time have not been reserved. Joliet came down the river in 1669. His maps and records were lost, however, when his canoe turned over in the St. Lawrence river. Joliet is supposed to be the first white man to explore and to know Lakes Huron, Michigan, St. Clair and Erie.

In 1534 Cartier discovered and explored the St. Lawrence river as far as Montreal. In 1608 Champlain established a French settlement at Quebec. Champlain was the first governor of 'New France' as Canada was called. In 1615, by way of Ottawa river and Lake Nipissing he reached Lake Huron through Georgian Bay. French priests had already worked as missionaries among the Indians of the Georgian Bay region and for the most part warrior and priest together traversed the unknown waters and explored new lands, "the one to extend the sway of his king over new territories, the other to convert the heathen and bring them safe into the Christian fold."

Brule, Nicollet and others followed soon after. In 1650 there was published in Paris the first map of America, marking the Great Lake region. This is the famous Sanson map.

In 1671, the French laid claims to the Lake region. Missions and trading posts were established at Mackinac, the Sault, Green Bay, including a vast territory west and northwest of the Lake region.

As the result of a friendly alliance between the English who occupied New York and the Iroquois Indians, the French suffered much at the hands of the latter who were entrenched by a formidable confederacy in central New York. Hence for many years the French were forced to carry on commercial activities by way of the Ottawa river, a round-about and dangerous route. By 1686 an English party had pushed westward through the rivers and lakes and had reached Mackinac. The English offered better bargains to the Indians and a keen competition ensued. In 1649 the Iroquois Indians almost completely destroyed the Hurons; this, of course, weakened the influence of the French.

In order to defend themselves, a fort was established by the French at the entrance of St. Clair river in 1666, and in 1701 Cadillac established a post at Detroit. In 1759 the struggle between the French and the English came to a termination by the defeat of Montcalm and the region of the Great Lakes passed into the hands of the English. Shortly after the English had taken possession of the French possessions occurred the famous Pontiac War. The capture of the fort at Mackinac and the siege of Detroit form the theme of Francis Parkman's "Conspiracy of Pontiac," a most delightful volume.

In 1783 the treaty of peace was made between Great Britain and the United States, thus ending the American Revolution. The ordinance of 1787 established the North West Territory. This included the land northwest of the Ohio River. Michigan was not included until after 1795, when forts controlling the Great Lakes were delivered to the Americans. On January 11th, 1805, the territory of Michigan was organized. At this time Michigan had a population of about 3,000, confined chiefly to Detroit and along the river front between Lake Huron and River Raisin.

A governor and three judges, appointed by the president, combined the legislative, executive and judicial functions. In 1824 a legislative council of nine members was elected by the people. In 1810 the population of the territory had increased to 4,528. The growth was slow due to the fact that the present section comprising Michigan was somewhat to the north of the pathway from the East to the West and the lands along the river front in large part belonged to the Indians. In 1807 the Indians relinquished their rights to a large portion in the south and east of the territory, including what is now St. Clair county.

The county of St. Clair was set off by Governor Cass by his proclamation of March 28, 1820. The county lines as first established had an area about four times as large as the present boundary and included not only its present confine, but a large part of what is now Sanilac, Lapeer, Tuscola, Genesee, Shiawassee, and a small part of Macomb, Saginaw and Huron counties. The Indian Treaty of 1807 formed the northwest boundary of the county and was concluded with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Potawatomes and Wyandottes.

In 1822 the boundaries of the county were reduced. The origin of the name of St. Clair county is somewhat disputed. It is thought by some that the name was in honor of General Arthur St. Clair, who was the first governor of the Northwest territory. Others maintain that the name of St. Clair was due to the fact that the town and county are in proximity to the Lake and River St. Clair.

Thus the name of Lake St. Clair is interesting. The name if spelled properly would be St. Claire and is not taken from General St. Clair. La Salle entered Lake St. Clair August 12, 1619. This date was the celebration of Santa Clara or Sainte Claire, the foundress of the order of Franciscan Nuns in the 13th century. Hennepin, the historian on board the "Griffin" as LaSalle sailed from Lake Erie up through the Detroit river notes that Lake St. Clair was called Osketika by the Iroquois Indians but "we gave it the name of Lake St. Clair."

Cadillac established Detroit in 1701 and at once invited the Indians to settle near the post. Quite early the Chippewas of the Algonquin family came into this section. The Mississaugas, closely allied to the Chippewas, settled east of St. Clair river. Certainly within historic times St. Clair county was inhabited by the Foxes, Miamas and Potawatomes as well.

St. Clair county contained two Indian reservations, one upon Black river, the other upon Lake St. Clair. Among the chiefs of note should be mentioned Naykeezhig and Nemekas; the former often was employed by the late Judge Bunce. The latter was a chief of the Chippewas who served under Patrick Sinclair at the fort just south of the mouth of Pine river. Mother Rodd was a frequent visitor to the St. Clair county from the Indian reservation at Sarnia. John Riley, for whom Riley township was named, was an Indian found by the Americans when they came to build Fort Gratiot in 1814. The Riley was of great help to the Americans during the war of 1812.

Indian mounds have been found in St. Clair county. Some excavations were made, many valuable relics were found and a report furnished to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. It is interesting to note that the flags of three nations have floated over three fortified places in the county: Fort St. Joseph, established by the French, St. Clair by the British, and Fort Gratiot by the Americans. A fortified post was established by M. duLhu (DuLuth) in 1686 about where Fort Gratiot was placed 128 years later as a protection against the English and their Indian allies.

In 1765 Lieutenant Patrick Sinclair built a fort just south of the mouth of Pine river at St. Clair. The fort was a trading post under the control of the English. Fort Gratiot was built in 1814 by the Americans as a protection against the Indians. The name Gratiot was taken from Capt. Charles Gratiot, the construction engineer.

(This interesting outline of the early history of St. Clair county will be continued in next week's Examiner.)

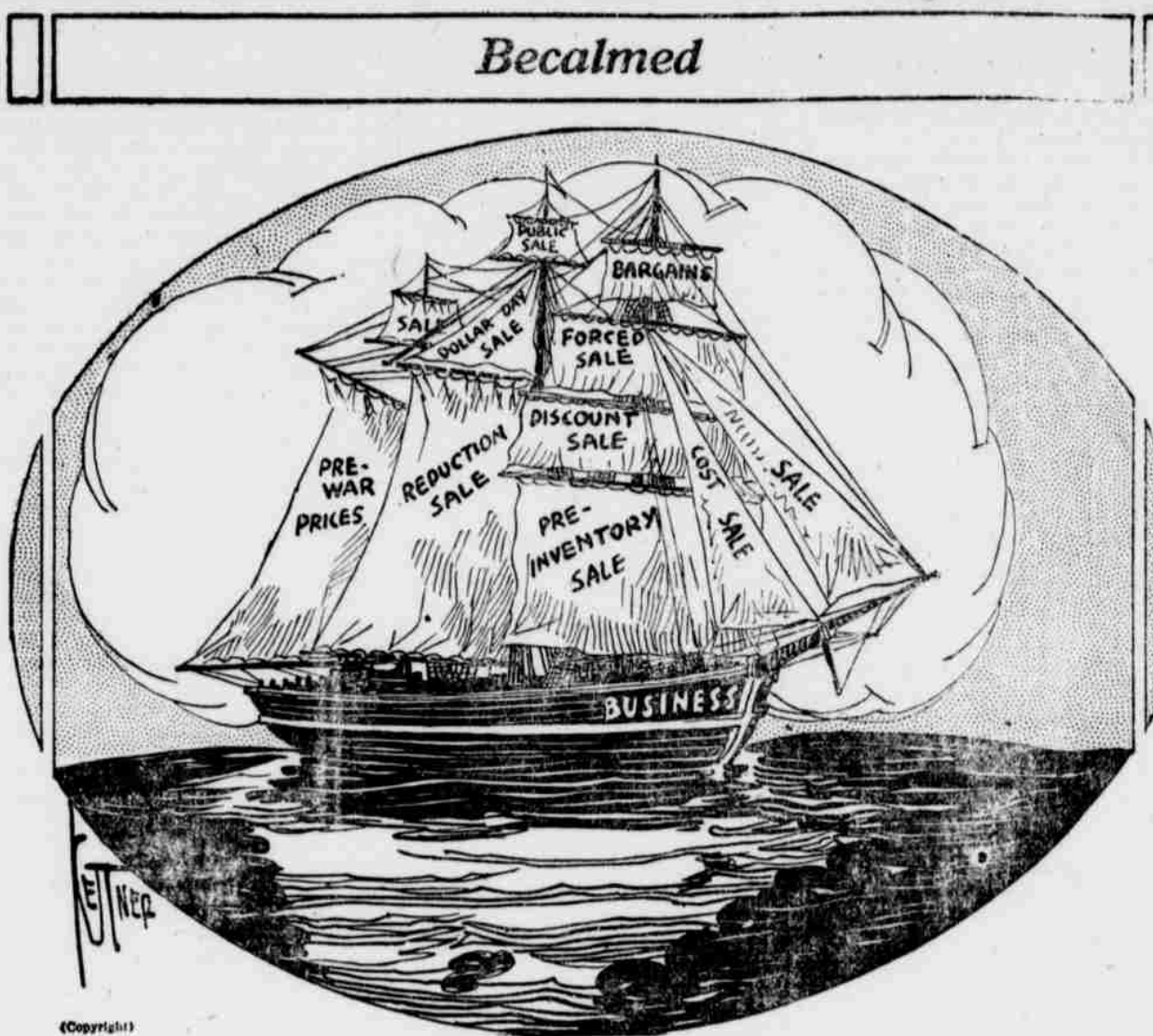
C. E. SOCIAL.

About thirty were present at the Va'entine social given by the Christian Endeavorers of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening in the lower rooms of the church.

The young people all report a splendid time with appropriate games and amusements of various kinds.

A lunch of sandwiches, cocoa olives and heart cookies was served at the close of the evening, which all enjoyed.

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JOLLY FARMERS' CLUB

You may look forward to a very interesting meeting of this club on Thursday, Feb. 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schellieben, where the members will meet for dinner.

Menu—Scalloped potatoes, baked beans, meat loaf, fruit salad, buttered rolls, pie, coffee.

Program for the afternoon:—Song—"America, the Beautiful" by the Club.

Prayer—Mr. Brown. Secretary's report.

Talk—"Mother's Pension," by Hon. Geo. L. Brown, Judge of Probate.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. C. L. Brody. Instrumental solo—Miss Violet Phillips.

Talk by C. L. Brody, county agriculturist.

Violin Solo—Mrs. Cavanagh. Question Box.

Closing song, "America." Luella Carless, Secretary.

Medical Work in China Told

Dr. H. M. MacCandless, a distinguished Presbyterian medical missionary from China was in Port Huron on Sunday and spoke in both the First Presbyterian and the Westminster Presbyterian churches.

In the morning Dr. MacCandless spoke in the First church and in the evening in Westminster church relating his experiences in missionary work in China, describing conditions in that great country and telling of the need of the starving people in the northern part of the former empire. He spoke particularly of the work that his own denomination is doing along medical lines for the benefit of the Chinese people, especially for the relief of blindness.

Dr. MacCandless, although over 60 years of age, expects to sail again for China about the middle of July.

Dr. MacCandless will speak in Yale Friday evening at 7:30 at the Presbyterian church.

RECEPTION FOR NEW DISCIPLE MINISTER

About seventy-five members and friends of the Church of Christ met at the parsonage Monday evening and tendered a warm reception to Rev. C. R. Strobbridge, their new minister, and family.

The evening was spent in talking over extensive plans for future work in the church, in playing games, visiting and getting acquainted.

A very interesting and appropriate program was rendered, finally winding up the evening by the ladies serving a fine meal.

The evening was one of enjoyment to all.

AUCTION SALE

Levi Donnenworth will sell by public auction at his premises, 2 miles south of Roseburg, on March 8th, farm live stock, implements, etc. Sale at ten o'clock. Usual terms. Jas. R. Turnbull, auctioneer.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE FILES OF THE EXPOSITOR IN 1900

Elmore Putney moved his family to Yale.

For the sum of \$265 per year, Erastus Dorland bound himself to carry the mail between Peck and Yale six times a week.

W. H. Learmont, cashier of the new bank, moved his family from Almont to Yale and occupied the Owens house, North Main St.

Another accident marks this week, Charlie, son of Edward Newell had the misfortune to break one of his legs while running. He fell and another boy fell upon him.

This was the week, too, when J. A. Vincent was so severely injured when he heroically endeavored to stop a team of run-away horses in front of his home on North Main Street.

In the issue of February 4, 1901 the Examiner chronicles the sad case of accidental poisoning and death of four-year-old Jack, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Windsor, who took a dose of carbolic acid instead of his cough medicine.

The pupils of the grammar and primary departments presented the play "Cinderella in Flowerland" in Central hall, with fine success. The proceeds, over fifty dollars, went towards useful articles for the school rooms.

The Examiner issued a catalog of the Yale public schools. It was a 40-page pamphlet, filled with interesting matter gathered and prepared by Supt. J. Q. Roode. Twenty-six business men and merchants are represented by ads, their patronage meeting the expenses of the book.

Rumor Circulated Untrue

I wish to correct the rumor, being circulated for political purposes or whatever reasons—that I am in favor of dredging Mill creek through the city of Yale.

I am not in favor of the work and refused to sign the right-of-way along the stream through my land. Notice of hearing to appear in Probate Court March 1st to show cause why I refuse to sign release of right of way has been served on me.

I trust the above statement will serve to settle the question in the minds of the people.

ROGER O. WELCH.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Dr. H. M. MacCandless, medical missionary to China since 1885, will deliver an address descriptive of his work in that country Friday evening at 7:30. His address is pronounced a revelation and inspiration. Christian people cannot afford to miss this opportunity. No offering. The public invited.

FARM BUREAU NOTES

Chester Shirkey, Memphis; Albert Tosch, Capac; Wm. Wurzell, Fargo; L. D. Cole, Blaine, representing St. Clair county were among the 163 delegates from 75 Michigan State Farm Bureau counties at the third annual meeting of the organization, held at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Feb. 3 and 4, during the Farmers' week. The delegates represented 97,000 farm bureau members. James Nichol, of South Haven, was elected president and M. L. Noon, of Jackson, was elected vice-president of the organization. Mr. Nichols succeeds Roland Morvill, of Benton Harbor, and Mr. Noon takes the office formerly held by E. G. Potts, of Washington.

Members elected to the Executive Committee were Mrs. Edith Wagar, of Monroe; A. T. Depue, Faithorn, Menominee county, and W. E. Phillips, of Decatur, for two years, and Fred Smith, Antrim county, for one year.

Delegates to the American Farm Bureau Federation convention are: James Nichol, M. L. Noon, A. J. Rogers, Beulah; A. E. Illenden, Adrian, and C. A. Bingham.

Resolutions adopted by the delegates declared that American farm products should have equal consideration in national protective tariffs and endorsed the Emergency Agricultural tariff now before Congress; re-organization of the state agricultural and conservation departments as suggested by the farm bureau was urged upon the legislature.

It was also recommended that the legislature take action to limit the powers of county road commissioners in laying out the so-called Covert roads and spreading the assessments on the different political subdivisions and property owners. A tax of three dollars on each auto driven from Michigan factories to users outside the state was urged, the tax to be placed in the general highway maintenance fund.

The passage of a state income tax in place of the present tax on mortgages and bonds was also urged, as was an adequate state seed law, state aid for fighting the grasshopper plague and liberal support by the state for the Michigan Agricultural College. The farm bureau's executive committee was instructed to supervise closely the business operations in all farm bureau counties and to assist the counties in improving their business methods and administration of farm bureau affairs.

OBITUARY

Mrs. McAllen died at her home in Detroit on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1921, at an advanced age. Cause of death, dropsy. The body was brought to Yale and buried today in the Catholic cemetery.

Word comes from St. Paul, Minn., of the death of Mrs. Chas. Dudley, formerly Lizzie Evans of Yale. Funeral services and burial will take place at St. Paul. Obituary next week.

Newsy Notes From Our Neighboring Cities and Towns

OBITUARY

George Crawford, aged 74 yrs., 23 days, died at his home in Millersburg, Mich., Wednesday, Feb. 9th, 1921.

He was born Jan. 16, 1849, in mid-ocean on the voyage from Ireland. He made his home with his parents in Canada until 1863, when at the age of 17 he joined the union army and served with the 16th Michigan Infantry until the close of the Civil War.

He is survived by his wife and three children:—Andrew, Crawford, Port Huron; Mrs. David Reitor, and Bert Crawford, Detroit; also five brothers, three sisters, several grandchildren and a host of friends.

The body was brought to Yale and funeral services were held from the Methodist Protestant church Sunday afternoon and burial was made in Elmwood cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us after the death of our husband and father, George Crawford. Especially the Rev. Ryan for his consoling words, the G. A. R. Sons of Veterans and the M. P. choir for their services, and the beautiful music, the Loyal Orange Lodge for the services rendered and the beautiful flowers furnished. Mrs. Geo. Crawford and Children.

Cecelia Jane Wye, the third child of James and Ruth Wye, was born at Kingston, Ont., March 31, 1867, and died Feb. 10, 1921, at the home of her daughter in Detroit, aged 53 years.

She came to Michigan in childhood with her parents and settled in Yale. Was married to John G. Paxton at Perry Sound, Ont., Dec. 28, 1891. To this union were born five children:—George, Fred, Mrs. Nellie Smith, Frank, John E., of Indiana. Her companion preceded her in death two years ago. Besides her five children she leaves three sisters and three brothers to mourn her loss. All of her children except the eldest were with their mother during her last illness. Mrs. Paxton is the third one of the family to pass away in three years.

Funeral services were held from the home of her daughter, Nellie (Mrs. Herb Smith) 8828 Olivett-st., Detroit, Sunday morning at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. Godsell, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church officiating. Immediately following the body was conveyed by auto horse to Yale and burial was made in Elmwood cemetery.

Two sisters of the deceased were also present at the funeral services, Mrs. Wm. Size, of Boston and Mrs. H. L. Watkins, of Snover.

William H. Phelps, whose death occurred on Sunday, the 26th of December, was born in Yale April 22nd, 1880, cause of death pneumonia.

The mother and father, with Will a small baby, moved to Alpena, where Mr. Phelps was then foreman of Potter's lumber camp. The father died when Will was 14 years of age and he was left to care for his mother and eight small children. The family then moved back to the farm near Yale and it was here that he lived the remainder of his life. He was a good citizen, standing up for his country in times of war and in peace, always thought of others first and was ready to offer a willing hand to those who needed help, and above all he was a dutiful son and brother.

It has been a great comfort to Mrs. Phelps, since the death of her dutiful son, in thinking of the beautiful words of God spoken by Rev. Mumby, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the music played by Nila Holden, and how softly and sweetly can she recall the voice of Neva Ostrander as it was lifted up in the song, "Lead Kindly Light."

Those relatives and friends from a distance who were present at the funeral were:—L. H. Phelps, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Smiley, Port Huron; Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Carlyle, Brockway; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Phelps and John S. McDonald, Sandusky.

Notice to Taxpayers. All taxes not paid by the 1st of March will be returned to the County Treasurer. W. F. RUH, 47-2 City Treas.

Thumb Tales Tensely Told—Interesting Items Gleaned From Our Exchanges

Marine City wants more commodious quarters for its library.

A Board of Commerce has been organized in the city of St. Clair.

A new 5,000 loaf oven is being installed in the Vollman bakery at Crosswell.

Albert Henderson, a pioneer of Memphis, died last week of pneumonia. He was 81 years of age.

Marine City held a Mother and Daughter banquet last week which was a great success. It will be repeated annually.

The sugar beet factory at Mt. Clemens closed the season last week, having produced 17,500,000 pounds of sugar.

There will be a big horse racing event staged in Port Huron during the week of the Centennial Celebration, July 3-9.

The Jeffersonian is cheerfully confident that at least a dozen new houses will be built in Crosswell the coming season.

Martin Smith, a Melvin farmer, received a broken arm and other injuries, when a horse squeezed him against a stall.

The contract for building the 3 mile road between Crosswell and Lexington has been let to Karrer & Wilson for \$45,000.

The channel in St. Clair river, work on which was begun last year, is expected to be completed this coming summer.

In a basket ball game at Brown City the local girls' team beat the Saginaw Eastern team 20-18. It was the fastest game of the season.

Richmond has a fine, new enterprise which the people hope has come to stay. It is the Russell Cafe, owned and managed by Fred Russell.

Marine City will have a \$50,000 theatre. It will be known as The People's Theatre and will be owned and controlled entirely by the people.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gatzke, of Richmond backed into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death on Friday last.

Nestle's Milk condensary at Cass City has resumed manufacturing after being closed down for several weeks on account of overproduction.

Charles H. Danger, for years a government inspector of lake survey and dredging, died at his home in Port Huron last week, aged 76 years.

The Grand Trunk shops at Port Huron closed down last Saturday, to remain closed until March 1st. Four hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Lexington citizens turned out two days last week to repair all roads in the corporation. A lot of good work was done. The merchants served dinners each day.

The eight-year-old son of W.W. VanSickle, of near Deckerville, fell on the ice on Thursday of last week, resulting in spinal meningitis, from which he died Monday.

The Armada State bank has outgrown its present quarters and moved into larger rooms. Soon a new building will be erected that will meet the demands of the bank in every way.

Edward Klein, a Macomb county farmer, was killed and robbed while on his way home from Detroit last week, where he had sold a load of hay. Klein leaves a wife and several children. No clue to the murderers was found at the time.

The Presbyterian ladies of Crosswell met for an all day session last week in the Community house. Five quilts were quilted. Pot-luck dinner was served, and also supper. There were 71 present. Fifty five dollars was taken in for the dollar day fund and \$32.05 in dues. This was some day.

The Majestic theatre in Port Huron has been sold to W. S. Butterfield, Michigan's theatre magnate. Butterfield has also purchased the Family theatre, which will make him 38 playhouses, all but two in Michigan. The Majestic will be entirely overhauled and remodelled next summer.